

# NUIT DE NOËL



## Ballet en 3 Tableaux

Musique de

# O. STOUMON.

Reglé par M. POIGNY.

Reduction au Piano par RENAUD de VILBAC.

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BALLET EN 3 TABLEAUX.

Musique de **M. O. STOUMON**,  
Réglé par **M. POIGNY**.

## 1<sup>er</sup> Tableau.

La mansarde du violoneux Carl. Le violoneux, est attendu par sa femme et sa fille, Lili. — Il fait nuit. Au dehors on entend crier: Noël! Noël! Marthe compte que son mari apportera de quoi souper; Lili attend de son père des jouets pour son arbre de Noël. Carl rentre désespéré, il a eu beau jouer dans les Tavernes de la ville ses morceaux les plus brillants, pas un sou n'est tombé dans sa sèbile.

Marthe le console. Il reste au logis un écu. Elle ira acheter des victuailles et des jouets pour Lili.

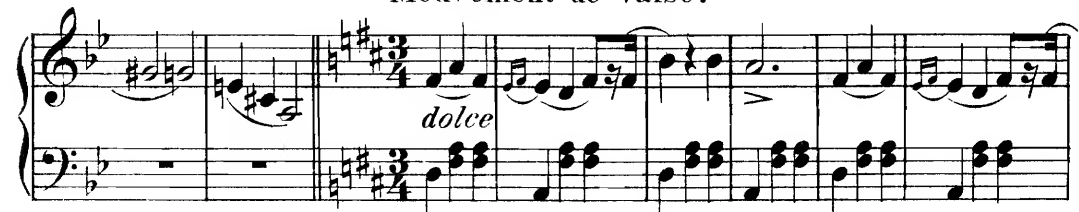
Resté seul, Carl maudit sa misérable vie. S'il ne fallait que donner son âme à Satan, pour soustraire à la misère sa chère femme et sa fille, ce serait bientôt fait. Satanella, qui l'a entendu, apparaît. Carl recule épouvanté. Satanella rassure le violoneux. Je suis bon diable, dit-elle, tu avais compté sur un joyeux réveillon, regarde celui que t'offre l'enfer!

### INTRODUCTION. Moderato.

The musical score for the Introduction is written for piano in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The second system includes a 'sempre' (sempre) marking and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third system starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourth system ends with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.



Mouvement de Valse.





This musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp). It consists of six systems of music. The first five systems each contain a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment using chords and moving lines. The sixth system features a more complex texture with multiple voices in both hands, including some sixteenth-note passages. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (D major).









## La Mansarde du Violoneux.

## N° 1.

Marthe et Lili attendent Carl le violoneux qui doit rapporter de quoi souper

Le Rideau se lève. No - ël! No-ël! No - ël! No-

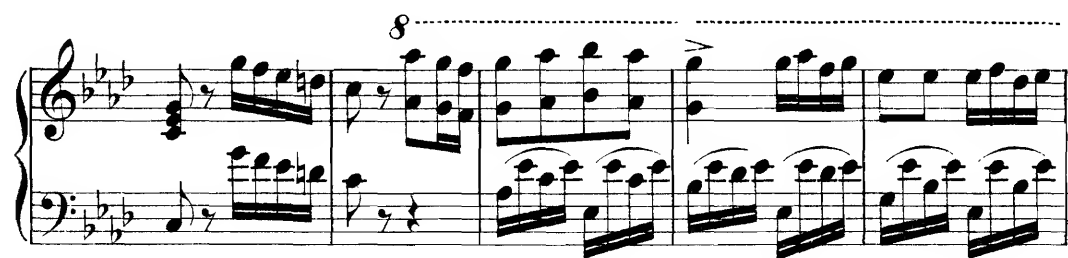
et des jonets pour l'arbre de Noël de Lili.

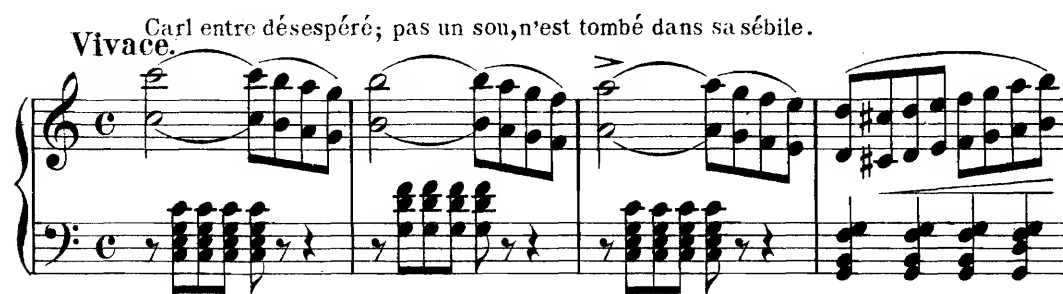
Allegro  
dolce  
ë! No-ël! No - ël!

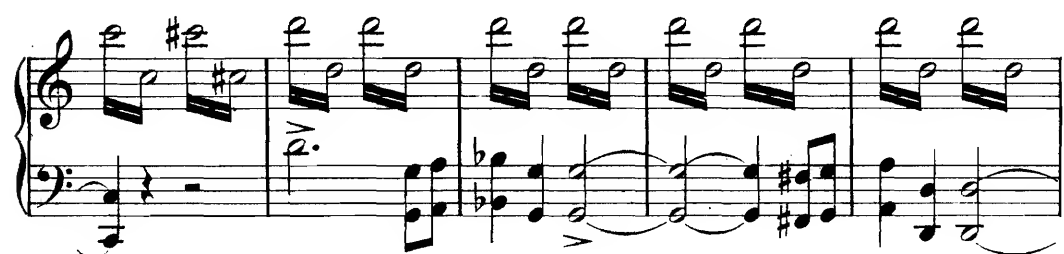
moderato.

moderato.  
con grazio

un poco marcato

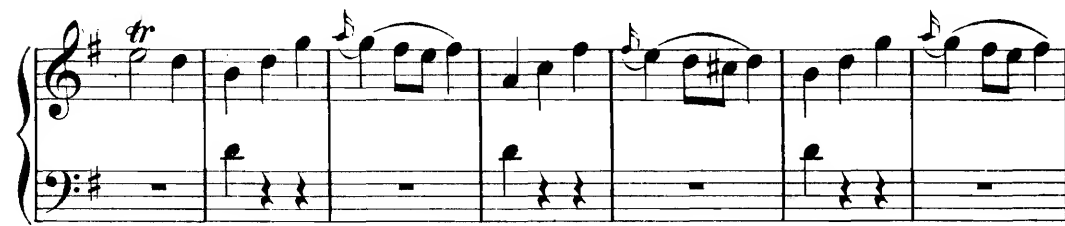
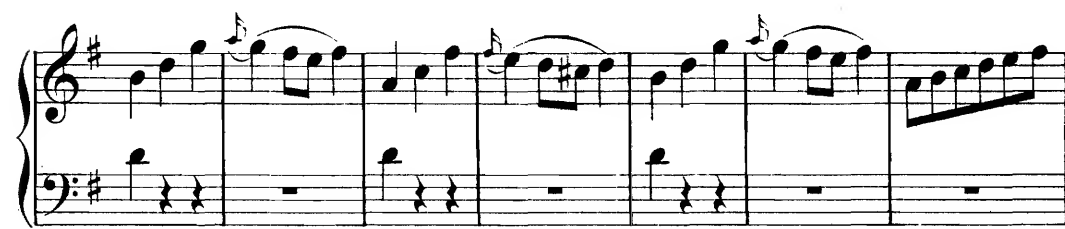






Carl explique qu'il a vainement joué ses plus beaux morceaux .





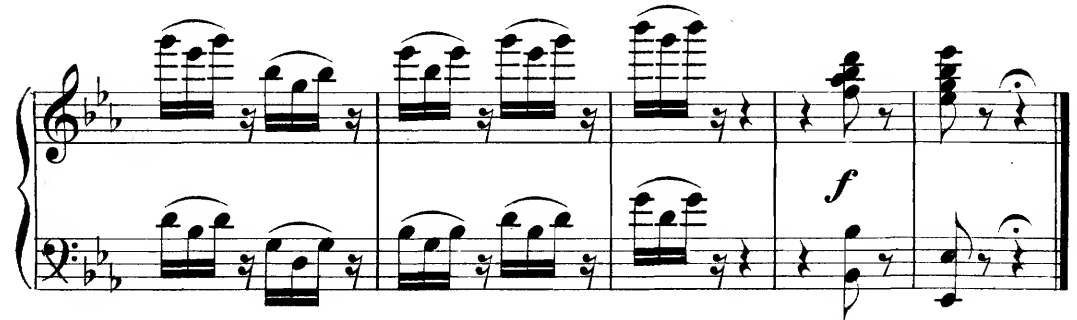
Adagio.

## Allegro moderato.



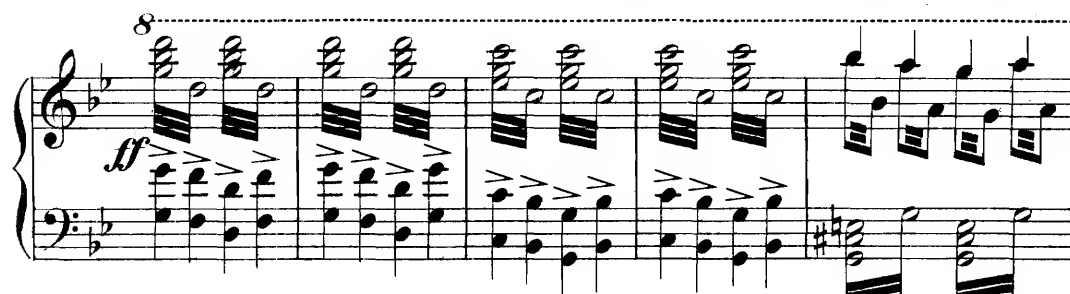






N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Andantino.

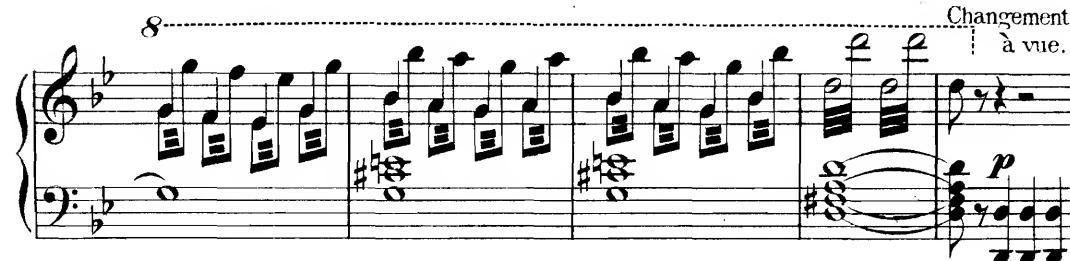


Carl appelle le Diable.

Apparition de Sa-



- tanella.

Changement  
à vue.

Le décor change. Dans un palais féérique apparaît un arbre de Noël enchanté. Les fleurs et les fruits sont des houris et des fées. Les jouets, des pantins animés.



### Divertissement.

1<sup>o</sup> Valse. 2<sup>o</sup> Pas de deux. 3<sup>o</sup> Danse des pierrots. 4<sup>o</sup> Finale.

Carl repousse les filles d'enfer qui l'environnent souriantes, lorsqu' apparaît Marthe transfigurée, éblouissante sous les habits de fée. Cette fois le violoneux cède à la tentation; après une poursuite folle à travers la ronde qui l'entoure, il rejoint Marthe et lui demande un baiser. Satanella intervient: „Si tu veux posséder cette Marthe idéale, signe cet écrit qui te donne à moi.

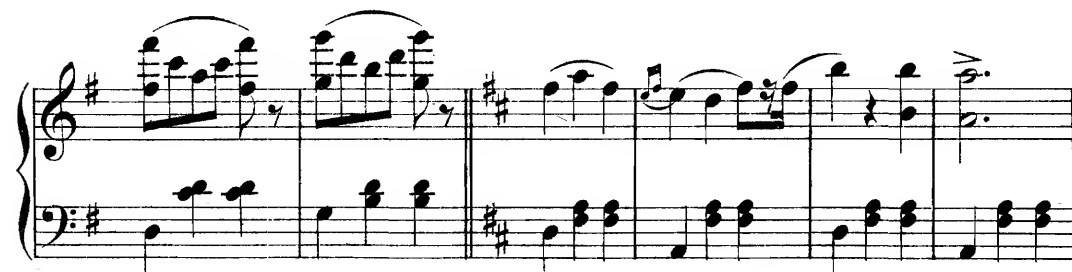
Carl repousse le diable; les chants de Noël, qu'on entend au loin, le rappellent à ses devoirs de Chrétien. Du reste, le jour approche; la cloche de l'Eglise sonne l'Angelus; la neige, en épais flocons, tombe sur les filles d'enfer, éteignant les mille feux de l'Arbre de Noël.

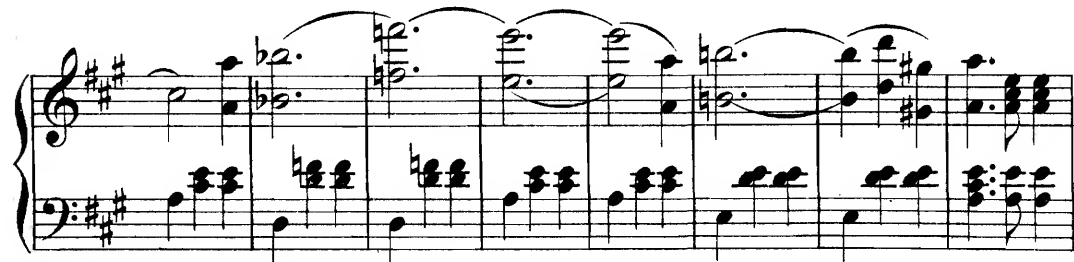
Carl fait un effort qui le réveille tout à-fait.



Musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The score features various musical elements such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, chords, and a final melodic flourish in the left hand.

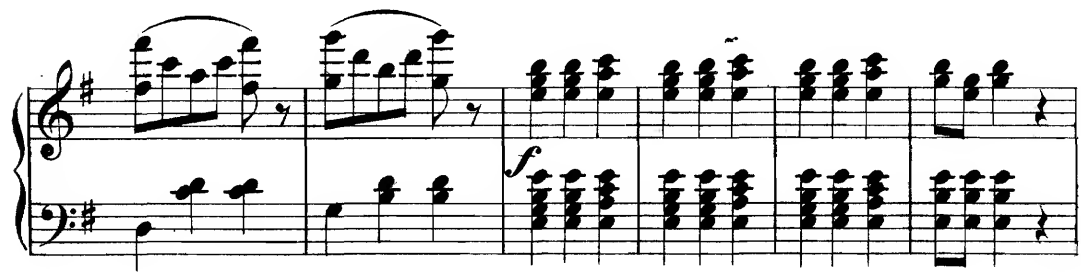












This musical score is for a piano piece, measures 1 through 10. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first four measures (1-4) feature a repeating eighth-note melody in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. Measures 5-8 continue this pattern with slight variations. Measure 9 introduces a new melodic line in the right hand, and measure 10 concludes the section with a double bar line and repeat signs. The key signature changes to A major (two sharps) at the end of measure 10.



Musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first five systems are in 2/4 time, while the sixth system is in 3/4 time. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand, often beamed together, and a steady bass line in the left hand. The sixth system shows a change in tempo or meter, with longer note values and a different bass line pattern.



## Pas de Deux.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.

Carl et Marthe transfigurés.

Andantino.



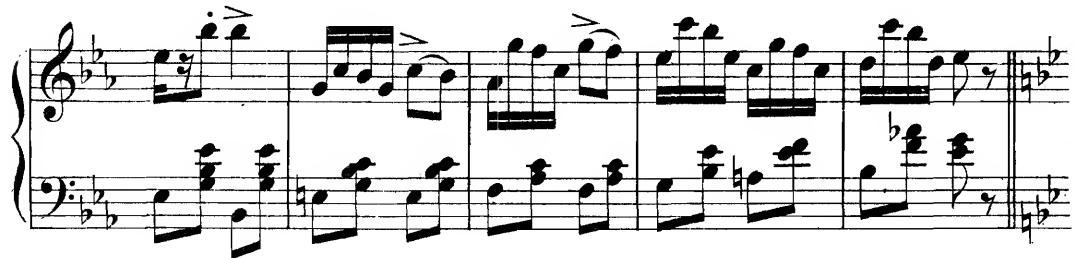
Andantino con grazia.





*Allegro moderato.*









## Pas des Pierrots.

Moderato vivace.

Two systems of piano music. The first system is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and a key signature change to B major.

Allegro moderato.

Four systems of piano music in 2/4 time, key of B major. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes the instruction 'bien marqué'. The subsequent systems feature various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including piano (p) and fortissimo (ff).

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first two systems are in the key of D major (one sharp). The next three systems are in the key of E major (two sharps). The final system is in the key of B minor (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

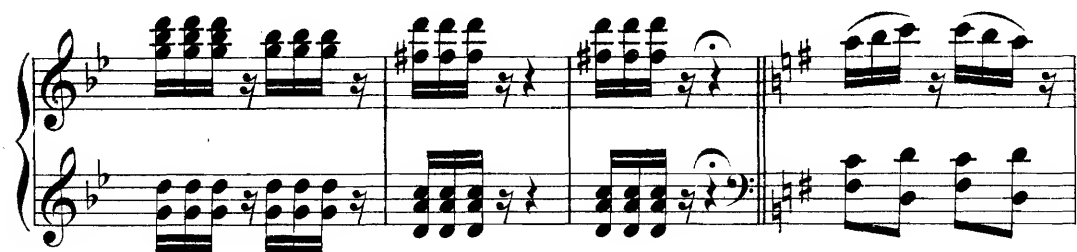
The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'ff', 'p', and 'bien marqué'. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth and fifth systems also feature a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth system is marked 'bien marqué' and ends with a key signature change to one sharp (F-sharp).

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *p*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb).

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. The notation is written in a minor key, indicated by two flats in the key signature. The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has eighth-note runs. Bass staff has a strong *f* (forte) dynamic.
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has eighth-note runs. Bass staff has a strong *f* (forte) dynamic.
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has chords with eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has a strong *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has chords with eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has chords with eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has a strong *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has chords with eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic.

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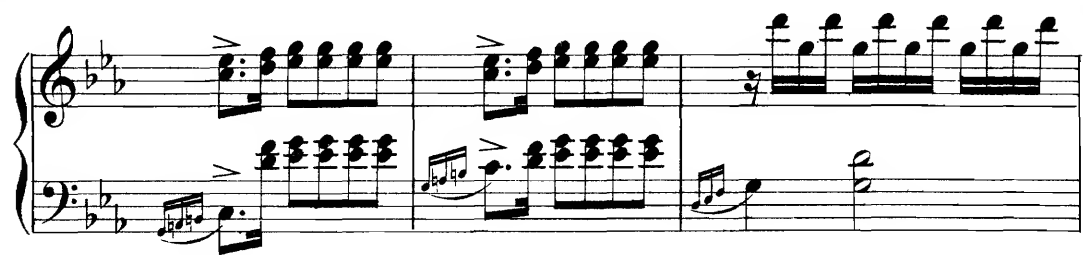
Moderato.

*con grazia*

Variation de Satanelle.

Musical score for Variation de Satanelle, Moderato, con grazia. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The subsequent systems continue the piece, with the treble staff often featuring triplets and the bass staff providing a steady accompaniment. The final system shows a more complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and a more active bass line.





## Moderato.

Variation de la première fée.

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, marked Moderato. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development, with the treble staff often featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and the bass staff maintaining a steady accompaniment. The score concludes with a final system that includes a trill ornament in the treble staff.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats.

## Variation de Marthe.

*bien chanté*

The musical score is written for piano and features six systems of music. The first system includes a vocal line in the right hand and a piano accompaniment in the left hand. The subsequent systems show the piano accompaniment continuing with various chordal and melodic patterns. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/8. The score is titled 'Variation de Marthe.' and includes the instruction 'bien chanté'.



## Final du Divertissement.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. Each system contains a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score begins with a treble staff melody and a bass staff accompaniment. The second system introduces chords and arpeggios in both staves. The third system continues with a more complex harmonic texture. The fourth system features a series of chords and arpeggios. The fifth system shows a similar pattern of chords and arpeggios. The sixth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major.

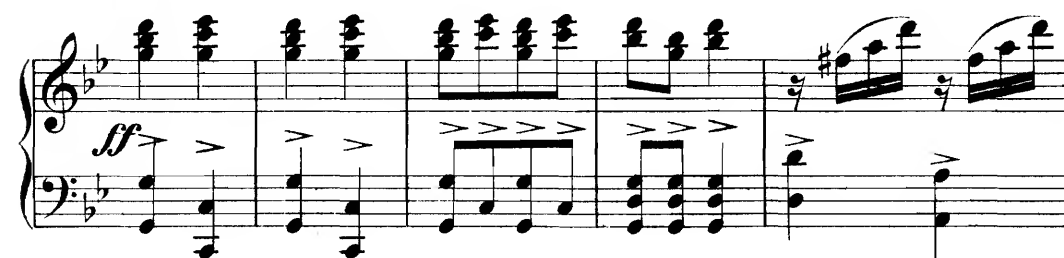
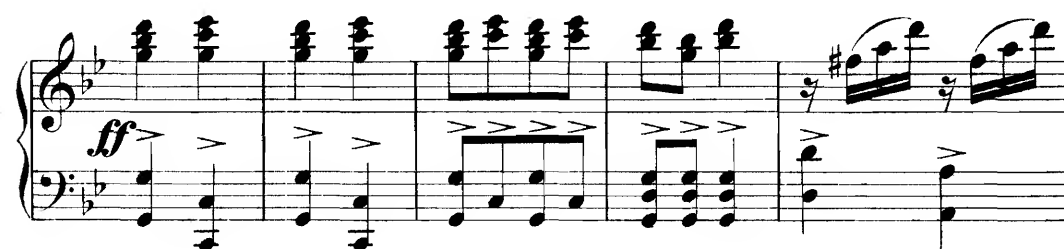
*ff très marqué*

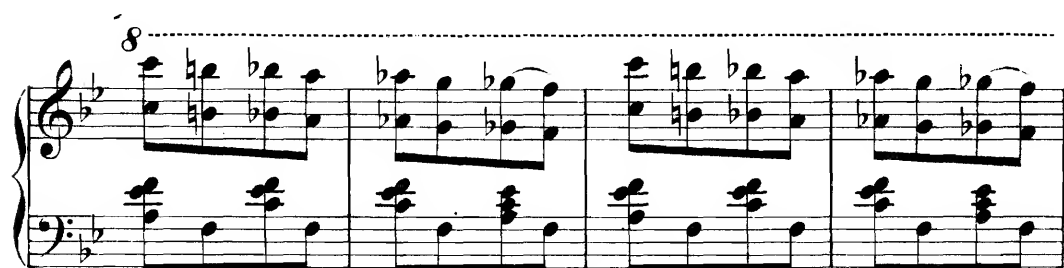
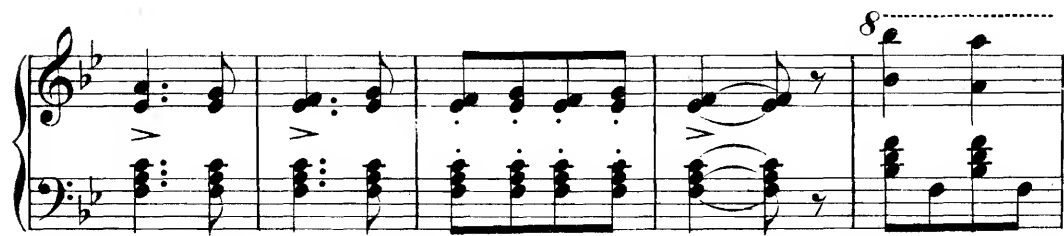
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The image displays a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The music is in a minor key, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and '8'. The first system shows a complex texture with many beamed notes in the right hand and a steady bass line. The second and third systems continue this texture with some melodic movement in the right hand. The fourth system introduces a new texture with more sustained chords in the right hand. The fifth and sixth systems show further development of the harmonic and melodic ideas, with some changes in the bass line. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.



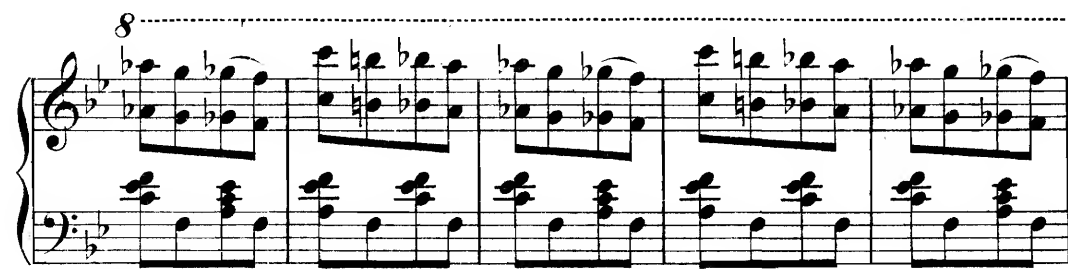
Le jour approche. La neige tombe.

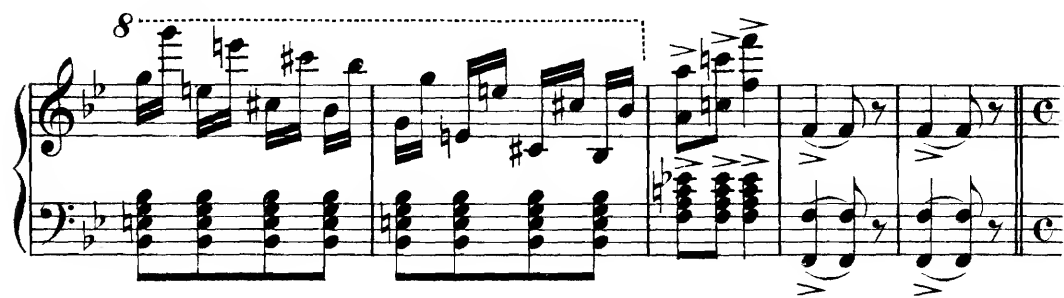












**Moderato.**

C'est le jour qui naît; les lumières de l'arbre de Noël fantastique s'éteignent, fées



et houris tombent épuisées.



**3<sup>me</sup> Tableau.**

Le violoneux se retrouve endormi dans sa mansarde. Marthe et sa fille rentrent, l'une avec un panier plein de vivres, l'autre trainant un grand polichinelle. Carl s'élance dans les bras de sa femme, tout tremblant encore du rêve dont il sort.

Carl se réveille dans sa mansarde, au dehors on crie: Noël!



No - ël! No-ël! No - ël!

No - ël! No-ël! No - ël!

*légèr* Rentrent Marthe et Lili; Carl s'élance dans leurs bras tout effrayé

de son rêve.

*Rideau.* **ff**